

DIDSBUY PIONEER

VOL. XII

DIDSBUY, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14th, 1914

No. 41

J. V. Berscht's Big Key Contest

Handsome Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet Given Away Absolutely Free

We are distributing a box of keys, one of which will open a Yale lock in our store hanging on a Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet, and the holder of the right key wins the handsome prize. You are entitled to one key with every two dollar cash purchase, four dollar cash purchase two keys and so on up.

The lock will be sealed and on display, so will the beautiful Kitchen Cabinet, you will be proud to possess it, and it costs you absolutely nothing. The lady returning the largest number of keys will be presented with best pair of shoes in our store. The gentleman returning the largest number of keys will receive best hat in our store.

We are prepared for a large season's business with a full stock of everything found in a gent's furnishing store, and our goods are the highest in quality and fairest in price.

This contest is for the purpose of introducing ourselves to those who are not our regular customers and to show our appreciation of those we have had the pleasure of serving. We will advertise the day when all keys are to be tried in the lock. Your patronage is always appreciated and will have our best attention.

"Absolute reliability is the basis of our success"

J. V. BERSCHT
HABERDASHER

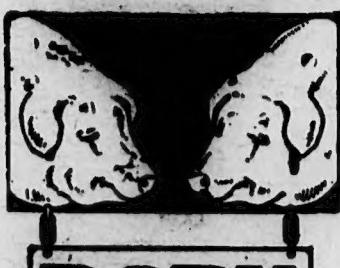
REMOVAL NOTICE

JONES BROS.

We are going to move into our new store on Railway Street, and in order to help us move we are going to give you bargains in everything starting on

THURSDAY, AUGUST 27th

and will continue until we move



PORK

WE are now ready to buy your CATTLE and HOGS and will guarantee to give you satisfaction in price and attention. Don't forget that we solicit your business and will give you our best attention whether we buy or not.

N. WEICKER

Office east of R. R. track,
opposite Union Bank.

Phone 85

UNION BANK
OF CANADA

With Cash in the Bank
You Can Buy to Advantage

You know how everything costs more when you have to buy on credit. Why not practice self-denial a while if necessary, open a Savings Account in the Union Bank of Canada, and, with the money in hand, buy at Cash prices? The discounts will help to swell your bank balance, and you will have a good start towards financial independence.

DIDSBUY BRANCH

T. W. Cuncannon, Manager
Cartairs Branch—W. A. Stewart, Mgr.

Red Cross Funds

Canada has been asked for \$250,000, of which \$50,000 has been sent.

Your money will go to make the soldiers who are wounded or sick comfortable, restore them to health and save their lives. Is not this worth while and a reason why you should subscribe generously?

Has your name appeared in this column yet? If not, don't you think its time it did. Every little bit will help in the good work of helping those who are helping you.

Previously acknowledged.... \$64.25

Fred M. Sick, Campbell, Minn. 2.50

Laurence H. Sick, Bellingham, Wash. 2.50

Carl E. Sick, Sunnyslope.... 2.50

John D. Sick, Sterlingville.... 2.50

Didsbury Womans' Institute... 12.00

Union S. S. Rally Day..... 10.75

97.00

Antwerp Has Fallen

After a siege lasting eleven days Antwerp was compelled to surrender on Friday last, the Belgian and British troops escaping. 2,000 British and Belgian troops are interned in Holland because they were cut off from the main body. A large number of German troops are also interned in Holland. The King and Queen with the Belgian government officials and a large part of the army with British troops are now at Ostend towards which city the Germans are advancing swiftly.

The Germans now propose to use Antwerp as a base for operations for their air fleet against England.

Terrible conditions are reported all over Belgium.

Later reports state that the French government have arranged for the transfer of the Belgian government to Havre, France, for the time being.

The English government are taking all precautions against attacks by the German Air fleet.

While Antwerp has been captured, Gen. Joffre reports positively that the Allies are getting a good foothold on the heights of the Aisne thereby imperilling the whole German fortified position.

The allies are massing rapidly to defend Ostend and the coast cities. Slowly the operations in northern France and Belgium are becoming connected forming a new battle line.

The Russians have not been making quite as fast work during the last week and it appears that they have abandoned the narrow point between Przemysl and Cracow, although they virtually occupy the whole of Galicia except these two points.

Both sides are preparing for a big battle in Russian Poland. The main German armies in Russian Poland are moving towards the Vistula river, the Bussians forces are on the east of the river and it is probable that the great fight will centre between Sandomir and Ivanograd which are about 60 miles apart.

A Russian cruiser, the Pallada, was sunk in the Baltic sea by a German sub-marine on October 11th. All the crew consisting of 573 men were lost.

School Report for September

ROOM III

Grade VI—Alastair Watson, Mae Studer, Willie Garner, Florence Morrison, Herbert Brubacher, Florence Reiher, Maggie Sexsmith, Margaret Shaw.

Grade V—Ethel Wright, Neta Dick, Vera Sexsmith, Laura Good, Guy Murdock, Wilbert Geib, Ethel Mortimer, Leona Weber, Ernest Clarke, Melville Cooper, Bruce Paton, Leslie Roeth, Orval Paton.

Grade IV—(Myra Herber and Marie English, equal), (Harold Ault and Eileen Gatemann, equal), James Gatemann, Frank Frost, Ethel Fretz, Clark Richardson, Rosy Rupp, Clifford Ault, Lottie Ault, Ida Gertz.

A. E. KERR, Teacher.

Union S. S.

Rally Day

Rally day was observed in the Union Sunday School on Sunday afternoon last. The Presbyterian church was tastefully decorated with small sheaves of grain, flowers and a large Canadian ensign; the church presented a bright and pretty appearance. There was a very good attendance of pupils, parents and visitors who seemed to greatly appreciate the programme laid out for their entertainment.

H. W. Chambers, the Superintendent of the Sunday School, acted as chairman and in opening stated that the reason for holding a rally day was to give the parents and well-wishers some idea of what they had been doing through the year and also to start off well for the coming winter. Fred Moyle explained the lesson for the day. Vere Wood led the audience in the reading of the lesson, after which a short programme of music, reading recitations, etc., was given.

Eddie Pirie, the Secretary of the Sunday school gave a recitation on its activities.

Scholars now on roll..... 104

Average teachers attendance 5

Total amount of offering for

year..... \$85.64

Miss Marjorie Atkins, Secretary of the "Count on Me" class of the S. S. gave a report on their work and the funds which had been collected and their distribution which included \$5 sent to the Patriotic fund.

Miss Verna Wiegand sang an excellent solo entitled " " which was greatly appreciated by the audience.

Readings and recitations were given by the Misses Evelyn Liesemer, Mae Studer and Fred Osmond, while H. E. Osmond gave an address on "Patriotism."

The collection which was taken for the purposes of Red Cross work amounted to \$10.75.

AROUND THE TOWN

Thanksgiving day in Didsbury was very quietly observed.

Owing to Monday of this week being a holiday the Pioneer is a day late in publication.

J. T. Johannesson returned from his visit to Minn., St. Paul and other U. S. points last week.

Come out to the Patriotic reception at the Opera House on Tuesday night, the proceeds will be given to good causes.

Miss Hazel Crowe, who is teaching school at Crossfield, was visiting with friends in town on Thanksgiving Day.

Getting prosperous by foreign mail order methods is like pulling a cat tail—you make no headway—not if the cat can help it.

The Misses Dolly Stark, Hilda Wiegand and Lulu Shantz who are attending Normal at Calgary spent the Thanksgiving holidays with their parents at home.

Don't forget! Come out to the Patriotic Reception on Tuesday evening and help along the Red Cross and Patriotic funds.

(Continued on page 8)

THE PIONEER, DIDSBURY, ALBERTA



FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

It is felt "OUT OF SEORTS" "KUS DOWN" "GOT THE BLUES" "SUFER FROM KIDNEY-BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, CHRONIC WEAKNESS, ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS, PILLS, WITH FREE GLOVES AND MEDICAL ADVICE FOR THESE DISEASES AND OTHERS CURES EFFECTED BY THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, N. N. 2 N. 3 THERAPION" and decide for yourself. See our new catalog. No follow up circulars. No obligations. DR. L. C. CO. LTD., HAVERSTOCK HAMPTON, LONDON, ENGLAND. WE WANT TO PROVE THERAPION WILL CURE YOU.

Not Time in a Mile

A Washington horseman tells of an over-anxious owner and a particularly conscientious rider at a recent meet at Pimlico. The owner had issued full orders as to the way a horse was to be ridden in a certain race. The jockey was a diminutive darky. The original orders were supplemented by provisions for all manner of emergencies, all of which somewhat bewildered the jockey.

"See heah, boss," he finally said, "dis heah race is only one mile. I can't do all them things you tells in jest one mile."—Exchange.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Slow Death

In a certain literary club years ago one of the members, in proposing the name of a candidate for membership, mentioned among his qualifications that he could speak several dead languages. To this an opponent replied that he never heard the gentleman in question speak but one language and he murdered that as he went along.—San Antonio Express.

Not Flattering

"What did Jones say about my play?"

"He said he certainly felt that he'd got his money's worth."

"Huh! I sent the beggar a complimentary ticket."

Only the uninformed endure the agony of corns. The knowing ones apply Holloway's Corn Cure and get relief.

"She is an extraordinary woman, you know. She paints, plays, rides horseback, boxes, plays football, golf and is an aviator. It is too bad. If I knew how to darn my own socks I would marry her."—Le Pele-Mele.

"We are taking in boarders this summer."

"Have they found it out yet?"—Baltimore American.

REMARKABLE CASE of Mrs. HAM

Declares Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Saved Her Life and Sanity.

Shamrock, Mo.—"I feel it my duty to tell the public the condition of my health before using your medicine. I had falling, inflammation and congestion, female weakness, pains in both sides, backaches and bearing down pains, was short of memory, nervous, impatient, passed sleepless nights, and had neither strength nor energy. There was always a fear and dread in my mind, I had cold, nervous, weak spells, hot flashes over my body. I had a place in my right side that was so sore that I could hardly bear the weight of my clothes. I tried medicines and doctors, but they did me little good, and I never expected to get out again. I got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier, and I certainly would have been in grave or in an asylum if your medicines had not saved me. But now I can work all day, sleep well at night, eat anything I want, have no hot flashes or weak, nervous spells. All pains, aches, fears and dreads are gone, my house, children and husband are no longer neglected, as I am almost entirely free of the bad symptoms I had before taking your remedies, and all is pleasure and happiness in my home."—Mrs. JOSIE HAM, R. F. D. 1, Box 22, Shamrock, Missouri.

If you want special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass.

W. N. U. 1020

Buttermilk and Health

All boys who ever churned out on a cool old back porch learned to expect their reward in a cup of creamy buttermilk. Lads do not much reflect on whether foods are good for them or not, but some who have now reached mature years are learning that the drink of boyhood days has a strange power for health. The bacteria of good buttermilk are especially useful in promoting healthy digestion. Some doctors teach that the internal revenue department may become infested with harmful bacteria; some of these the germs in buttermilk will attack and destroy. The scientist Metchnikoff found the Bulgarian people living often to a very ripe old age, and upon investigation it was revealed that their diet consisted largely of sour milk and buttermilk. Today in some cities one can buy artificially made buttermilk, containing the Bulgarian ferment, and daily the consumption of the pleasant and healthful beverage grows apace. Thick, soured milk—clabbered milk—eaten with cream on top and preferably with a little salt and a trace of pepper, or with sugar, is a fine food easily prepared. Sometimes warm milk, fresh from the cow, has stirred in it a little thick, sour milk. It is set in a warm place for six hours, when it will be found clabbered, and having most of its cream within. When cooled and served for the first course of any meal on a hot day it tickles many a palate.

Small But Potent—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are small, but they are effective in action. Their fine qualities as a corrector of stomach troubles are known to thousands and they are in constant demand everywhere by those who know what a safe and simple remedy they are. They need no introduction to those acquainted with them, but to those who may not know them they are presented as the best preparation on the market for disorders of the stomach.

Keeping Horses Busy

A government investigation of operations on twenty-eight farms at Conway, Ark., disclosed the fact that except when field work was very urgent the horses were not worked more than one-third of the time in good weather. For instance, last January there were twenty-one days when the ground was fit to plow and yet some farmers did not turn a furrow. The average amount of field work done per horse on the twenty-eight farms was 6.6 days during the month and the average amount of other work occupied 5.2 days. Three times as much field work could just as well have been done, and nearly twice as much work altogether might have been done.

Later on these farmers fell behind with their work because of bad weather. One of them cut and hauled wood in January at \$1.25 per day for himself and team, while more enterprising neighbors turned in wet, with only half of the days fit for field work. This man was greatly delayed in getting in his crop. Some of these twenty-eight farmers had to leave part of their land idle this year because of the delay from rains late in the spring. Those who plowed early got their crops in on time, with the work well done and the ground all occupied.

A horse is paid whether it works or not. The pay is included in the interest on its value, the amount of depreciation and the cost of feed and care. This expenditure goes on daily whether the horse is idle in the pasture or doing productive work. Whenever a farmer looks out over his pasture and sees some of his horses idle there, he should ask himself why he does not have them at work. In these days of high-priced feed it pays to keep only horses able to do a full day's work day after day. Economy demands further that the work must be planned so as to keep them employed as steadily as possible. Then it is not necessary to keep so many horses.—Breeders' Gazette.

Way to Marital Happiness

"Marry a bright woman for success and pretty one for happiness," advises a student of the problem. Also one who can cook for the benefit of the digestion might be advisable, but the pesky laws limit you to one.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Keeping Watch on Food Prices

The government is keeping a close and consistent watch on the food prices throughout Canada and is in receipt of regular reports showing the fluctuations.

Generally speaking, there were natural advances in the price of numerous commodities, but there have been some cases where the rise has not been of a profitable character.

Since the government vested itself with wide authority to deal with any attempts at extortion, prices in certain lines and places have declined somewhat. If there is any determined move to unduly enhance the price of the necessities of life, the situation will be dealt with promptly and effectively. So far, however, the necessity for rigid action has not arisen.

He—At last we are alone. I've been hoping for this chance.

She—So have I.

He (pleased)—Ah! You knew, then, that I wanted to ask you to be my wife.

She—Yes, and I wanted to say "No" emphatically and get it over with.—Boston Transcript.

"I kept my head when I fell into the water," observed the young man.

"How fortunate," replied the caustic maid, "it must have helped you so nicely to float."—Answers.

Costs \$25,000 to Kill Each Soldier

What does it cost to kill a man in war? Probably \$25,000 in the present conflict.

The cost of killing one soldier is obtained by dividing the cost of a war to any of the belligerents by the number of men killed on the other side.

In the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71 the cost of killing each man was \$21,000, but the cost of every material of warfare has advanced substantially since then. It is safe to estimate, unless the terrific destruction of machine guns upsets precedent, that to bring about a soldier's death will cause an expenditure of \$25,000 on the other side.

France spent \$400,000,000 in actual expenses of that war and \$200,000,000 in repairing materials, giving help to fatherless families and other uses. The German dead numbered 28,000, and for every one of them France served approximately \$21,000.

The figures of the Russo-Turkish war of 1877-78 give an average of \$15,000 for every one killed.

In 1877 Russia \$1,200,000,000 to kill 58,600 Japanese in the war of 1905, making the cost of individual slaying \$20,400.

Fatigue, typhus or cholera will, of course, kill the greatest number and reduce the effective force of armies. In the Crimean war four times as many were killed by disease as were killed in battle. Advanced hygiene undoubtedly will do much to cut down these figures, but death by disease in war times surely cannot be entirely obliterated.

Forced to Tell the Truth

Smith was one of the foremost engineers of his time. His one fault was an enormous bump of conceit. He completed a piece of work for a large corporation, and was compelled to sue for his fee, which was \$25,000. He was being cross-examined by the attorney acting as counsel for the corporation.

"On what ground do you base your exorbitant charge on this miserable piece of work?"

"On the ground that I am the greatest engineer in the world."

After the suit had been concluded one of Smith's friends came to him and in an admonishing tone, said: "Smith, you should never make such statements in public; allow others to proclaim you as the greatest in your profession."

Smith answered: "I know it, and I felt like a blooming idiot up there on the stand, but, blast it all, I was under oath."

Good Sleep Good Health

Exhausted Nerves Were Fully Restored by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

When the nerve force expended in the day's work and in the act of living is not replenished by restful sleep at night you have cause to be alarmed, as physical bankruptcy stares you in the face. This letter directs you to the most satisfactory cure for sleeplessness.

Mr. Dennis Mackin, Maxton, Sask., writes: "I have just finished using the sixth box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and I must say that when I commenced using it my nerves were so bad that I could scarcely get any sleep. I would lie in bed nearly all night without sleep, and anyone who has this trouble knows the misery of sleepless nights. The Nerve Food helped me from the start, and has built up my nervous system wonderfully. I now enjoy good, sound sleep, and instead of feeling tired in the morning I am strong and healthy, and well fitted for my daily work."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 for \$2.50; all dealers, or Edmaston, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

How We Go to Sleep

Sleep begins in its first phase by a state of distraction, which brings on states of absent-mindedness, accompanied always by numerous and separate hallucinations, closely connected with the length of the absent-minded states. Immediately afterwards, in a second phase, these states of distraction pass into a very delicate motor disturbance, due to the absence of parallelism in the axes of the eyes or by the deviation of their conjugate movements, says the Family Doctor.

Finally, in a third and final phase, which indicates the very near approach of actual sleep, the vasomotor system seems to conform to laws very different from those that regulate its mechanism during waking hours.

Mrs. Newbridge came hurriedly into her husband's study one morning.

"Herbert, dear," she said, "this recipe for lemon pie says to sit on a hot stove and stir constantly."

"Well, Alice," replied the doting husband, "if you do sit on a hot stove I think you will find that you will stir constantly."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Safe and Sure

should be your relief from indigestion, biliousness, or constipation. Known to be reliable and famous for their prompt and certain efficacy—are

Beecham's Pills

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

What about your wife and children? Will they dress well after you are gone? Will your children be educated? Have a talk to-day with an agent of

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OFFICES:—Winnipeg, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Vancouver. Agents Wanted.

Guard the rising generation by using always in the home

EDDY'S "SES-QUI" NON-POISONOUS MATCHES

Positively harmless to children, even if accidentally swallowed, because the composition with which the heads are tipped, contain no poisonous ingredients

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen

There is never a time when the skill, experience and resource back of Waterman's Ideal is at rest. Can anything more be done for its users?—is the constant problem—the aim of its makers. Users of Waterman's Ideals have the world's best to-day. If to-morrow can improve the slightest detail, they'll have it.

Try Them at Your Dealers
L. E. Waterman Company,
Limited, Montreal.

Avoid Substitutes

The Value of Silence

I wonder, writes a teacher, how many of you have conducted a language lesson, had conversation drills, and then been approached two minutes after you had assigned the written work with, "Miss Blank, what did you say to write?"

I believe that we teachers often get in the habit of reciting for the children, instead of giving them the free rein of expression.

Concentration is so essential to the retention of ideas; but how can a child concentrate when forced to listen to the hum of the teacher's voice? Soldiers have been known to fall asleep during the roar of battle. How can one expect a child to do otherwise?

Napoleon, one of the greatest captains the world has ever known, achieved fame through his ability to draw forth most wonderful military activity from his army.

Let us never fail in the manifest duty of giving the child every opportunity possible for expression.

Many Women Are Not Attractive because of repulsive looking Warts on the hands. They can be painlessly removed in one day by Putnam's Corn and Wart Extractor. Putnam's is the best Corn and Wart cure made. Try it.

Conductors' Punches Are Registered

"The passenger on a railroad train when he has his ticket punched probably does not know that the punch mark used by the conductor is one of 17,000 different designs," remarked Frank E. Brown, an old time railroad man. "On the big railroads there are no two punches that have marks designed alike, and the interstate commerce commission by examining the punch mark can trace the ticket punched to the conductor, train and road upon which the ticket was given.

To get a punch a conductor has to sign seven papers before it is delivered to him. There used to be an old couplet, Mark Twain wrote it, which ran:

Punch, punch, punch with care,

Punch in the presence of the passenger.

"In the olden days the railroads—that was before the days of the interstate commerce commission—didn't care what kind of punches their employees used, but today it is different. Every punch is registered and every mark is different."—Washington Post.

Wretched From Asthma

Strength of body and vigor of mind are inevitably impaired by the visitations of asthma. Who can live under the cloud of recurring attacks and keep body and mind at their full efficiency? Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy dissipates the cloud by removing the cause. It does relieve. It does restore the sufferer to normal bodily trim and mental happiness.

The World's Greatest Army

There is talk of "the greatest armies ever mustered," but does not this reveal some forgetfulness? The greatest of all armies in point of numbers was that which Xerxes launched against Greece. Herodotus gives the number of fighting men as 2,641,610, and modern critics do not seem able to reduce it very materially. Some historians have computed that, including servants, eunuchs and other camp followers, the great host exceeded 5,000,000 souls.—Pall Mall Gazette.

The agony of itching and burning was something frightful. If he got a chance he would scratch the skin right off and make a sore, but to prevent that I made mittens or mitts out of cotton. Every night from twelve o'clock until three in the morning he would have to be taken up out of bed and rocked, his sufferings were so bad.

"With no permanent cure in sight I got the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The first night the child slept the whole night through, the first night for four months. I am thankful to say the cure was complete and I just got one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment." (Signed) Mrs. Samuel Higgins, May 17, 1918.

Be Warned in Time

A capital story which Lord Minto used to delight in telling was of an experience he had while he was viceroy of India. One morning in Simla he wanted to speak to the commander-in-chief of the Indian army before the latter started work for the day, so he set off unattended to pay an early call. When he arrived at the commander-in-chief's official residence he found his way barred by a sentry, who apparently did not recognize the visitor.

Lord Minto explained that he wanted to see the commander-in-chief but the sentry declined to allow him to pass.

"But I am the viceroy," protested his lordship.

The sentry looked at him with a pitying smile.

"Ah," he said,

WATCH THIS SPACE FOR ANNOUNCEMENTS EVERY WEEK

DIDSBURY MOVING PICTURE OPERA HOUSE

**Special Features for Saturday
OCTOBER 17th
5,000 FEET OF
BEST PICTURES**

Didsbury Orchestra will furnish music

**Saturday Night, October 24th
Great Amateur Contest
in Singing, Reciting and Dancing
for which good prizes will be given to winners
COME AND SHOW YOUR TALENT
Prices as usual**

Matinee Every Saturday Afternoon

From 3 p.m. to 5 p.m.

ADMISSION: Children 5c. Adults 15c

Watch for Announcement of Pictures of Canadian Troops

ASK FOR FIVE ROSES FLOUR

The World's Best



Send for Five Roses Cook Book—

COUPON	
Write Name and Address plainly Don't forget to enclose Ten Cents in stamp.	
NAME _____	ADDRESS _____
NAME OF DEALER _____	

Address your Envelope to LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING CO. LIMITED, WINNIPEG

If unable to Secure Five Roses Flour from your local dealer write
the Lake of the Woods Milling Co. Limited, Winnipeg, Man.

NEW RESTAURANT

in town, opposite new Rosebud Hotel

will be open for business on

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7th

Meals 25c, served at all hours.

Rooms 25c Night.

FRUITS, CANDIES, CIGARS, TOBACCO, Etc.

B. C. CAFE
BAKERY IN CONNECTION

SECURE THAT WAR MAP, NOW
The offer only lasts a few days more

The DIDSURY PIONEER

Published at Didsbury, Alta.

SUBSCRIPTION: One Dollar per year in advance. All arrearages of six months or more will be at the rate of \$1.50 per year. To U. S. \$1.50 per year.
Advertising rates quoted on application.

H. E. OSMOND, Proprietor.

What About Your Printing?

We are sorry to say that in the last few weeks we have had our attention drawn most forcibly to the fact that some of our business men in this district are sending away for their business stationery, some of which has come into our hands. Maybe they were able to buy it a few cents cheaper than we sell the same goods but the work we have seen looks cheap anyway. We wonder how these gentlemen would feel if we started to boost outside dealers in their line against them. We imagine that they would immediately begin to talk about loyalty to home trade, and would forget that they were only being treated with the same dose as they were dealing out to others. This office pays out a good many dollars every year which we have good reason to know is largely spent and put back again into the district. It costs a good deal of money to run a printing office in a small place and it needs every inducement to keep it going. Our plant is like a small factory, if our machinery for printing lies idle there is only one thing to do, to close it down; printing the paper is not enough to support it. We are, and always have been, willing to rectify any error in our business with others and it is only fair that we should have a chance to talk over your wants in printing, instead of sending it to outside parties who leave nothing here.

Alberta Legislature Meets

The Alberta Legislature commenced its sessions last week and unanimity of both the government and opposition in the face of the crisis which is facing the country was greatly in evidence and the usual bickering and time wasting methods were entirely absent. Leader Michener of the Opposition declared that they were desirous of uniting with the government in making the session a record one in point of duration and harmony.

Premier Sifton announced that no moratorium would be placed in Alberta but that the government would present legislation providing against seizures for rent or otherwise except under direct authority of Sheriff. This will do away with seizures under private judicial officers.

Legislation will be introduced imposing a tax upon wild lands in the province, amendments to the statute law and provincial loans act.

Splendid speeches by Premier Sifton, Leader Michener and others on Alberta's duty to the Empire during this crisis were made.

The Legislature adjourned from Thursday evening to Tuesday afternoon.

Hang Trouble!

Hang trouble! Care killed a cat. This is the motto of that dusky band of forty comprising Richards & Pringle's Famous Georgia Minstrels.

No sooner is the curtain up on the palatial First Part, "Evening" (which one critic has been kind enough to say is the most beautiful ever carried by a minstrel company), than the fun starts and continues in a veritable whirlwind for two and one-half hours.

The minstrels believe there is trouble, worry and care enough in the average person's daily life to leave it all behind when they enter the theatre; and the cleverest comedians and skilled producers have vied with each other to make the program offered by this company an endless chain of mirth, music, laughter, and song.

Have they succeeded? Well, ask the manager of your theatre to see the press notices he has received about them from other cities.

There will be a big street parade at noon, and a band concert by the company's band of twenty-five solo musicians at 7.30 o'clock in the evening in front of the theatre. The date of this company's appearance at the Opera House is Friday, October 16th.

W.C.T.U. Column

The White Ribbon Social given at the home of Mrs. Reiber by the W.C.T.U., on October 8th, was a very pleasant affair and made interesting and instructive by those taking part.

The following programme was rendered:

Doxology; Prayer by Mr. Amacher; Octette, Children of Zion; Paper, Mrs. Liesemer; Speech, Mr. Marshall; Duet, Mrs. Wiegand and Mrs. Reid; Paper, Mrs. Reiber; Solo, Mrs. Wiegand; Mrs. McKinney's convention address, read by Mrs. Moyle; Speech, Mr. Amacher; Song, Alberta for Christ.

Financially the evening was a success. Five honorary members being secured, also one active member. Collection \$4.75.

Free War Maps

The time is getting short to secure the very best War Map Free of Charge. Our offer of the Didsbury Pioneer and that great Weekly, The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal for one year each at \$1.75 including the great War Map, is the greatest value ever offered in Canada. The offer is good for a short time only.

The Map is 30 x 40 inches, in a very neat folder of convenient size. Every subscriber to the Didsbury Pioneer should take advantage of this offer before the Maps are withdrawn.

A Better Remedy Than Nasty Salts

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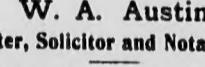
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EDUCATION PAYS

The Talisman

By L. T. Meade

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited
London, Melbourne and Toronto

(Continued)

"I am wanted in the parlor! Who wants me?" said Barbara, turning very pale.

"That is not for me to say. What do you think of having a week-day visit from your dear friend, Miss Lacy?"

"Oh! Miss Ann-Lacy," said Barbara. "Is there anything the matter with her, I wonder?" This is only Tuesday, and I saw her quite well on Monday."

"Well, you had better not keep her waiting," said Hannah, choking with a sort of suppressed mirth.

"Whatever's the matter with you, Hannah?" said Dan. "What are you trying not to laugh about?"

"Go and see Miss Lacy in the parlor," said Hannah. "Master Dan, hold your tongue; Miss Barbara will be back with you in a few minutes."

"I have a deal of work to do tonight," said Dan. "So don't you be long, Barbara. I'm coming on like a winkle in my class now, since I've had you to help me. I have been moved up into another form, and the master says I am a boy of great intelligence. He used to call me 'that idiot, Dan Russell.' It's not 'that idiot' now, but it's 'boy of wonderful promise,' and it's all owing to you."

"Well, I'll come back as soon as ever I can, Dan. Get on with your lessons alone, like a good boy. I must see what Miss Lacy wants."

So Little Barbara, quite unsuspectingly, went upstairs, and entered the small parlor which Mrs. Russell had for her private use; where, indeed, she seldom sat, except on Sundays, when she had company, and had a fire lit in the room. There was no fire there now but Hannah had turned on the gas. Barbara burst open the door.

"Oh! Ann, dear! I hope there is nothing the matter—" began the child, and then she stopped and turned deadly white.

"Yes, my dear, we have found you out," said Mr. Parkes, coming over and taking her little hand; "we have found you out, and we don't mean to let you go again."

Barbara burst into tears. "Oh! what is to be done?" she said. "Oh! why, why have you followed me? When I was so happy! Oh! what shall I do?" She cried again, more bitterly than ever; but both lawyers stood over her, feeling like fathers to the lonely girl. They would make her see things from their point of view—and then, of course, there was always Dean Chance.

"Sit down, Barbara, and we will tell you the whole story," they said.

With great difficulty Barbara recovered her self-possession. She sank into a chair, and the two elderly gentlemen brought chairs forward and sat close to her. They both looked so kind, so benevolent, so like the sort of people she was accustomed to, that, in spite of her fears, her heart warmed towards them.

"You know," she said after a time, "that whatever you may tell me, you can't get over the contents of the black box. What my father wrote in that box must be carried out to the letter, and that swallows up all the little money I thought I was entitled to possess. I am living here quite happily. Mrs. Russell is one of the angels of the world. She took me in—a total stranger—without any clothes except just what I was wearing, and she got me a post as reader to a lady who lives on her drawing-room floor."

"I know all about that," interrupted Sunningley; "you are reader to Miss Octavia Henslowe."

"But how did you find me out?" said Barbara.

"If you are so very close with us, dear little Miss Barbara, why should not we be close with you? But I will tell you the truth, as I have no wish to, in my way, keep you at a distance. I want to prove to you that your father's friends—your good, noble, brave father's friends—are your friends, and that they will help you and—intended to help you from the very first. You ran away. You might have got into the most dreadful trouble!"

"You see, I did not," said Barbara. "It was all owing to Mrs. Russell, the dear landlady of this house. I love her almost like a mother." She said "Oh," under her breath and covered her face with her little hands.

"Barbara, you know, of course, and so do we, that your mother is alive, but you must have nothing to do with her—she must not know where you are—that's a certainty. If she did, it would be a most dreadful thing. But we'll see to that. We learnt your present address from Dean Chance, your father's cousin."

"And how did he find out? Oh!—Did—did Miss Octavia write to him? She promised me she would not."

"It was Miss Lavinia who wrote to him, and she says she made no promise. She was devoured with curiosity about you. I do not know that he has even replied to her letter, and I doubt if he will ever do so. Anyhow, your secret is safe with him—what little he knows of it. He called to see us in order to give us your address,

for he was, of course, shocked to think that you were living here."

"And what am I to do now?" said Barbara. "I have no money. I cannot desert Mrs. Russell. I earn money reading to Miss Octavia. Oh! It was unkind of Miss Lavinia to write as she did. I never did like her—never! I like Miss Octavia twice as well. Oh dear! Oh, dear!" the poor little child continued to sob.

"There now, my dear little Barbara, I have a proposition to make to you," said Mr. Sunningley, "and it is this: you want to be taken care of." Barbara looked at him out of her wide, dark-grey eyes.

"I am being taken care of."

"Yes, but in a way that your father, if he were alive, would be shocked to hear of. For his sake, Barbara, you must listen to my proposal."

"And what is that, Mr. Sunningley?"

"Well, my dear, I am an old man, and I want a little girl like you to come and live with me, to be my companion and friend. You can still, if you wish it, come every day to Miss Octavia and read to her, but your home must be with me. Thus you will be protected from the chance of meeting your miserable mother."

"But how can I live with you for nothing?"

"You are too proud, Barbara. That is a fault you must overcome," said Parkes.

Barbara shook her head.

"You will come to me, my dear?" said Sunningley. "You don't know how badly I want a pretty little creature like you in my house. And as you have a charming voice, you shall read to me from the newspapers in the evenings—that is, when you are not too tired after reading to Miss Octavia. Mrs. Russell shall be paid for her great kindness to you."

"I am sure she won't accept a penny, and I am paying her myself," said Barbara.

"Well, we'll see to that."

"Here she is!" said Barbara.

The click of the latch key was heard in the door. Barbara ran to the hall. Mrs. Russell, with a high color in her cheeks—for the night was bitterly cold—was undoing her bugle-laden mantle and untying her bonnet-scarfings.

"Dear heart!" she said, when she looked at Barbara. "I do 'ope there's nothing wrong—you look all white and shaky. What's the matter with you, my love?"

"I've been found out," said Barbara. She clasped the good woman's hand. "Don't, don't let me leave you. I want to stay with you. Two gentlemen have called, and one of them has offered me a home."

"Two gentlemen, and one has offered you a home? Tut! tut! I'll see to that."

"That's what I want to see you about. Come with me now—they are in the parlor. They are very kind, and they were friends of father's, but oh! I'm much happier with you—you have been such a friend—oh, such a friend—to me."

"And ain't you the darling of my life?" said Mrs. Russell, kissing the girl; "but now we'll just go in together and beard the lions in their den."

Accordingly, Mrs. Russell, slipping off her mantle and revealing her extremely buxom form, went into the little parlor. Both Sunningley and Parkes rose when she did so. Parkes was younger than Sunningley—Sunningley must have been about sixty-seven years of age; his hair was snow-white. He had the most benevolent blue eyes in the world. Parkes was darker and at least ten years younger, but both looked what they were—kind-hearted, good men. Mrs. Russell, when talking about it afterwards, said: "She always knew a gentleman on the spot; it does not take me half a wink to know the quality." She bobbed a courtesy to each of the two gentlemen, then said:

"You'll excuse me, sirs. I am a bit puffed, having had to walk rather fast, but I understand you have come to see my dear little Miss Barbara Cance?"

"We have, madam, and we have come also," said Sunningley, "to thank you from the bottom of our hearts for what you have done for her."

(To be Continued)

Under a Banyan Tree

The first parliament house of the Boers was under a banyan tree, under which the rulers of the Transvaal gathered in the early days of the republic to discuss questions affecting the country, and the tree became known as the "first volksraad of the Transvaal." The Boers call the spot Wonderbloom. It is a few miles outside of Pretoria, at the entrance to a cleft in the mountain.

Conservation of Food Supplies

Ellwood, the American sociologist, has declared that "the doubling of the price of bread in any civilized country would be a far greater calamity than a real war."

Even a slight rise in the price of foodstuffs brings large numbers in the industrial nations to the verge of famine. The world is now in the throes of the one calamity—war; it is devoutly to be hoped that the second—the doubling of the price of bread, may be avoided. Conservation of the world's food supplies is now more than ever an absolute necessity. And again let it be said that conservation means a careful utilizing, not merely selfish hoarding. It stands for principles which are the antithesis of those that are usually adhered to during a state of war.

Ikey (as they pass an ice cream stand)—Fadder, I'm awful warm. Buy some ice cream.

Father—No, no. But I'll tell you some ghost stories you'll make your blood run cold.—London Opinion.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR

Outline of the Ideals and Methods of the Movement, by William Shaw, LL.D.

The fundamental difference between the ideals and methods of the Christian Endeavor movement and those of the organizations that had preceded it was in the emphasis placed upon the element of religious obligation, and the definite character of its committee work. It made duty its keynote, not feeling or amusement. The prayer-meeting was its heart, with the spiritual dynamic to inspire and energize all its individual and committee activities.

Before the famous aphorism of the psychologist, "No impression without expression," had been applied to religion, the young people's movement had demonstrated it. The society became the manual training school of the church, where the young disciples learned how to speak by speaking, and how to work by working.

It is safe to say that it has largely helped to transform the attitude of the church toward the young disciples. The church now that is not actively interested in the training of its young people is a curiosity. It has also changed the attitude of the young people toward the church. No longer do they hold aloof and camp on the outer edge; they are in the heart of things. It has broadened their conception of the religious life, and instead of placing the emphasis upon being saved, their motto is, "Saved to serve."

It has placed the young people at the front in all movements for temperance, civic righteousness and moral reform and to their leadership was largely due the nation-wide interest in such campaigns as the "Go-to-Church-Sunday," and the "Saloonless Nation by 1920."

It has given to the young people a new vision of the church's obligation to obey the great commission, "Go ye into all the world," and the initial plans for the great and successful educational campaign for missions, carried on by the Young People's Inter-denominational Missionary Movement, now the Missionary Education Movement, were prepared by Amos R. Wells and Earl Taylor, leaders in Christian Endeavor and the Epworth League; and the young people's societies have also furnished the field and the force to carry out these plans.

The best available statistics would indicate an enrollment of approximately 9,000 young people's societies and 4,000,000 members in North America. The societies are organized upon the broadest possible basis of service, and engage in an infinite variety of activities. These might be grouped as follows:

The Prayer Meeting, with its training in expression of religious truth and experience, and cultivation of the devotional spirit.

The Quiet Hour and Morning Watch, for the deepening of the personal religious life.

The Study Classes, for missions, the Bible, civics, church doctrine, personal work, etc.

Reading Courses, Christian Culture Courses, and literary evenings for the broadening of the intellectual life.

The Social Work, for the promotion of real recreation.

The Departments and Committees, with their definite training.

Unions and Conventions, with their practical training in co-operative effort.

Christian Citizenship, with its emphasis upon temperance, civic righteousness and world-peace, giving to our future citizens a knowledge of public affairs and training in social service, enlisting them in all legitimate ways for the election of good and efficient office holders, for the observance of existing laws, for the adoption of improved laws, for the improvement of the conditions of labor, and the rational use of the Lord's Day for rest and worship; the opening of rooms for reading and recreation, the establishment of gymnasiums and athletic fields, the promotion of clubs for the special study of town and municipal conditions, with addresses by the heads of departments.

Boys' Clubs or groups under the leadership of the virile young men to lead the boys in their sports and athletics, and by the contagion of character to give them a vision of the larger life of Christian service.

High School Societies, and organizations in preparatory schools and colleges.

Priest Work, by and for our "brothers in bonds," in jails, penitentiaries, prisons and prison camps.

Floating Societies, for the men on ships and in seamen's missions on shore.

Soldiers' Societies, in camps and posts.

Evangelistic Work, in the society, cottage prayer-meeting, and in city missions.

Fresh-Air Work, in seaside homes and fresh air camps.

Immigrant Work, teaching these brothers of ours from across the sea our language, and at the same time imparting to them the spirit of Christian brotherhood.

Hospital Work, and work in other public institutions.

Missions, at home and abroad. Vision received that calls for the consecration of money and manhood.

In short, anything and everything that the church ought to do should be included in the plan for the young people's society that they "found them leaders for the church of the future."

The result of this specific training is seen in the testimony of multitudes of young men, ministers, missionaries, Christian Association secretaries, and la-men who say that it was in the definite work and training of the young people's society that they "fond themselves" and were faced toward a life of Christian leadership and service.

It is difficult for an organization whose mission it is to train workers for other and more specialized forms of work to report specific achievements, and doubly difficult to do so without appearing to claim credit for results a large part of which belongs to other organizations. But, acting as a reporter simply, may I pass on what has been reported to me?

Mr. Fred B. Smith, the inspiring leader of the Men and Religion Movement, said at the great Congress in New York that his first experience in personal work, and his training for such service, was received in a Christian Endeavor society in a home-mission church in Dakota.

The founder of the Baraca Bible Class, Mr. M. A. Hudson, has said that it was his Christian Endeavor training that at last found expression in the organized Bible class.

The Presbyterian Brotherhood of Chicago, which was the pioneer of the men's brotherhoods in all our churches, was organized by Andrew J. Stevenson, and he said it was the result of his training in the Christian Endeavor Society.

The Laymen's Missionary Movement was the expression in manhood of the training John B. Sleman had received in the Society of Christian Endeavor in boyhood.

It was William T. Ellis, world-traveller and journalist, himself a product of our young people's movement, receiving his first training in journalism as the editor of a little Christian Endeavor local paper in Ybrk, Penn., who said that of nearly three hundred missionaries whom he met on a journey to mission lands, practically all who had gone out in this generation said they were there because of the vision received in the missionary work of their young people's societies.

Thirty years ago the missionary interest in the local churches was almost exclusively among the women. Today it challenges the attention of our strongest men. As never before men are going into partnership with God, and the Christian Endeavor Tenth Legion alone has enrolled 32,000 young people, alone, accepting the principle of Christian stewardship, have made the tenth the minimum gift for religious work.

Thirty years ago religion and politics did not mix. Today religion is the best asset a politician can have, and the Sermon on the Mount is being translated into our social and labor legislation.

Thirty years ago the old sheep were in the fold, and the lambs were largely outside, waiting for an experience.

Today it is the little child that is in the centre of the church's thought and effort, "for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

We are endeavoring to get religion down out of the clouds of speculation, intellectual hair-splitting, and sentimental emotionalism that exhausts itself in feeling, into real life, that it may stand for a clear and abiding faith in God through Jesus Christ, and a loving, brotherly ministry and fellowship with men.

Foreign Born in the U.S.

A bulletin just issued by the census authorities at Washington shows that of the countries now warring in the world, the British empire is represented by very much the largest number among the population of the United States. There were in April, 1910, 151,000 persons of foreign birth in that country, constituting 14.7 per cent. of the population. The numbers were divided as follows:

England	878,456
Scotland	261,034
Wales	82,479
Ireland	1,352,155
Canada	1,201,143
Total	3,7

THE FALSE POSITION TAKEN BY GERMANY

WAGED WAR UPON BELGIUM AND DISREGARDED NEUTRALITY

The German Chancellor, Von Bethmann Hollweg, Declared That Neutrality Knows No Law—The End Justifies the Means.

The day on which England delivered her ultimatum to Germany, the German Chancellor made a speech in the Reichstag which seems destined to be memorable in the annals of civilization, says the London Times editorially. It is, we believe, the most crude avowal on record of utter unmorality on the part of a great state. That avowal is more striking because it is made by a statesman who has won respect and confidence in this country for his upright personal character and for the sense of justice and fairness he was supposed to entertain. He has shown us himself how the most just and reasonable of German politicians can think and speak when their interests come into conflict with the rights of other men.

"Gentlemen, we are now in a state of necessity, and necessity knows no law! Our troops have occupied Luxembourg, and perhaps (as a matter of fact the speaker knew that Belgium had been invaded that morning) are already on Belgian soil. Gentlemen, that is contrary to the dictates of international law. It is true, that the French government has declared at Brussels that France is willing to respect the neutrality of Belgium as long as her opponents respect it. We knew, however, that France stood ready for the invasion. France could wait but we could not wait. A French movement upon our flank upon the lower Rhine might have been disastrous. So we were compelled to override the just protest of the Luxembourg and Belgian governments. The wrong—I speak openly—that we are committing we will endeavor to make good as soon as our military goal has been reached. Anybody who is threatened, is we are threatened, and is fighting for his highest possessions can have only one thought—how he is to hack his way through."

The end justifies the means. Men threatened, as the Germans affected to suppose themselves threatened, could think of nothing but how "to hack their way through"—to hack their way through, as they have been hacking it before Liege, without a thought for the seas of innocent blood they are shedding in the quarrel which the German chancellor himself proclaims to be unjust. Observers of German policy and students of Prussian history have long known that these principles were cherished by the heirs of the Frederician tradition. They have seen them inculcated and held up to admiration in the works of eminent professors and of distinguished military writers. They are familiar with them in the essays and speeches of the naval league and in the articles of the Pan-German press. They have beheld the partial application of the doctrine at Algeciras, at Agadir, and on innumerable lesser occasions. They have expected for years to see them adopted in some grand adventure. But they did not expect to hear Herr Von Bethmann Hollweg openly preach the creed of Machiavelli in its utmost repulsive shape to the elected representatives of the nation which boasts its high culture and its lofty ideals to mankind.

It is not the outrages on all rights which the Russo-Germans have committed that surprise students of their past; it is the ignorance and the stupidity with which they have set about these outrages. In every quarter—in Russia, in Italy, in France, in Belgium, and above all in the British empire—they have displayed an incapacity to appreciate facts which were perfectly obvious, and which it was vital for them to grasp, that is amazing. If we are to believe them, they gave Austria-Hungary a free hand in her dealings with Servia. They were startled and shocked when they saw in the Austro-Hungarian note the first result of the unaccustomed liberty they had allowed their ally. Nevertheless, they justified and supported her demands without realizing at first that they were jeopardizing the peace of Europe. They thought that everybody was unready except Germany. They forgot the strength of Russian Pan-Slav and Pan-Orthodox passion. Russia had no right to intervene, and the German ambassador at Vienna doubted if she would try. Neither she nor France was ready, while Germany "knew very well what she was about." They had no eyes save for what was superficial. They were struck by our divisions, by gun-running and the talk of some of our Socialists and by the menace of impending strikes. The Caucaux scandal, the defeat of the Robot Ministry and of Mr. Delcasse, the spectacle of an ex-Socialist Prime Minister governing with the help of a raw chamber, which numbered over a hundred Socialists in its ranks, impressed them in France. Italy would, of course, hearken with docility to the admonitions of Berlin and lavish her blood and treasure in a war of aggression begun for the advantage of Austria-Hungary in the Balkans. Belgium would complacently prostitute herself to German military convenience at the mere rattle of the German sabre, if she was prudish, the invincible army of Sadowa and Sedan had but to "hack their way through."

As for England, Herr Von Bethmann Hollweg and his imperial master could treat her as Bismarck treated Louis Napoleon. She was credulous, she was bent on peace at any price. She should have both—ample assur-

ance and peace with infamy. Every one of these assumptions has been proved false. They ignored elementary truths felt by the "man in the streets" in each of the countries to which they relate. He would never have dung Von Hollweg's doctrine in the face of the world on the eve of a European war. He would not have under-estimated the Slav sentiment of Russia, the anti-Austrian sentiment of Italy, the strength and resolution of French patriotism, the devotion of the Belgians to their free country, or even the strength of their fortresses. He would not have committed the fatuous error—worthy of the besotted diplomacy of the East—of begging England to stand aside while he rampaged upon Belgium and invaded France.

To the astonishment of all men, a like insensibility to all views but the German view pervades the whole field of German statecraft. It suffers of all realists so often denounced—the error of "seeing pictures" instead of realities. It sees nothing that it is not fain to see, and has shut its eyes to that most important of realities, the national feeling of other peoples. That is why it has launched Europe into war, and why it openly preaches to a bewildered world that for the people of Goethe and of Kant there is no law but the sword.

HAS HAD STRENUOUS CAREER

How Admiral Jellicoe Won and Lost a Medal

Britain's admiral in the North Sea has had exciting times in his life. When a lieutenant on H.M.S. Monarch, a Glasgow steamer stranded off Europa Point, on the Spanish Coast, about three miles from Gibraltar.

The Monarch had left Gibraltar for target practice and had left all her boats but one small one behind. Seeing the almost hopeless position of the Tuttredale's crew, the commander of the battleship called for volunteers, and Lieutenant Jellicoe and seven seamen got into the small boat and pulled for all they were worth. The boat could not live in the heavy seas, however, and before they could reach the wreck it capsized.

Fortunately each man had donned a cork jacket before starting, and after a terrible struggle in the waves all of them were washed ashore more dead than alive. The crew of the stranded ship was rescued by a Spanish fishing boat, and the British board of trade distributed rewards. Lieutenant Jellicoe receiving a medal, which he was destined to lose.

He was commander of M.H.S. Victoria when she was rammed in 1893 by the Camperdown. At the time of the disaster, Commander Jellicoe was down with a sharp attack of fever. Startled by the terrific crash as the two great ships came together, the invalid struggled from his bunk and staggered up on deck, clad only in pyjamas.

Commander Jellicoe stood on the bridge, the flags in his hands ready for signals, when suddenly, with a wild plunge, the enormous vessel buried her bow beneath the surface of the sea. Most of those on deck were thrown into the sea, and then followed a scene that those who saw it would willingly forget.

The Victoria's keel was high in the air, her twin-screw propellers racing madly. Gradually as the vessel sank, the screws came down lower and lower towards the mass of men struggling in the water. At last the great steel flanges, still whirling, sank into the waves, and several hundred men were literally torn to pieces in the maelstrom.

Commander Jellicoe was too weak with fever to do much to save himself, and had it not been for a young midshipman, who helped him to struggle away from the sinking ship, it is unlikely that he would have been amongst the survivors.

His board of trade medal went down with the rest of his property, and when he applied for a duplicate the board informed him that he would have to pay for it.

Admiral Jellicoe accompanied Admiral Seymour on his march to relieve the Legations at Peking during the Boxer rebellion.

Surrounded on all hands, the allied troops decided to retreat to Tientsin. On the way they sighted a large body of cavalry, and, mistaking them for the enemy, they stood out in the open and signalled. They found out their mistake when the cavalry opened fire.

In the melee that followed Captain Jellicoe, charging at the head of his men, was shot through the lung. His wound was dangerous enough, but it was made much worse by the next five days' retreat to Tientsin, harassed by the enemy most of the time.

But even from this, perhaps the garrison of his escape, the Admiral managed to pull through and lived to command the empire's greatest fleet in the greatest war in history.

FIFTY PER CENT. DECREASE

Canada's Immigration Figures Make Big Drop on War

The total immigration to Canada during April, May, June and July, 1914, was 105,631, made up of 32,312 British, 34,930 Americans and 38,389 from all other countries. During the corresponding months last year the total was 250,006 composed of 99,114 British, 54,000 Americans and 98,752 from all other countries; decrease, 58 per cent.

Immigration during August through ocean ports was practically nil, owing to the war. The estimated decrease is 50 per cent. in immigration.

The total arrivals for the year will probably not amount to much more than 25 or 30 per cent. of last year's figures.

GERMANY FAILED AS A COLONIZER

NOW LOSING HER SOUTH AFRICAN POSSESSIONS

Has Done Very Little to Develop Her African Colonies—Only One Brought to the Point of Self-Existence Without State Aid.

Germany at the outbreak of the war owned four colonies in Africa.

How many she possesses now cannot be stated. One of them, Togoland, was captured by Great Britain on August 6th. No one can say how far Great Britain has already gone in dispossessing Germany of her important colonies, which covered 931,420 square miles.

In spite of a good deal of talk about Germany's need of colonies, very little has been done in the Cameroons, German East Africa, or German Southwest Africa to develop these possessions, and of all the African colonies only one, Togoland, has been brought to the point of self-existence without state aid from Germany.

It will be remembered that in 1900 Germany was perfectly willing to barter a foreign colony in exchange for Heligoland, the tiny island in the North Sea, then owned by Great Britain.

Togoland was important to the British empire for two reasons. It has the largest wireless telegraphic station in the whole world, and afforded the means of keeping the German fleet in Atlantic waters in touch with the home offices, and with other colonies. And the foreign commerce of its 1,500,000 inhabitants is important, exports amounting to over \$2,000,000 per annum, and imports to about \$2,500,000. Cotton is being grown with very promising results, and altogether its possession will comfortably round out our Gold Coast colony, which has been in commended many times by its troublesome neighbors. Under British rule its trade importance will speedily increase, and the railway system, already inaugurated, will no doubt be continued throughout the great agricultural districts, as yet mostly undeveloped.

German Southwest Africa caused a wild rush of speculation in Germany in 1909, and brought on something like a panic, when the discovery of diamonds was found to be of less importance than had been hoped for. It is now believed that its copper deposits, which may as mining progresses, display silver and possibly gold contents will be of greater

value than the blue clay in which diamonds are usually found.

The land is not particularly fertile, and though the exports ran up to \$8,000,000 in 1910, it is not considered an exceedingly desirable possession, excepting that it might give Rhodesia a good outlet to the sea on the west coast.

German East Africa is perhaps a more valuable possession, having a good sized trade in hides, rubber, coffee and cotton, the exports figuring up to \$5,609,425 in 1911. Rhodesia it will be remembered lies between these two colonies, which shut it in from the west.

It is hardly likely, however, that the allies will desire permanently to deprive Germany of all of her overseas possessions however necessary it may be to annex them temporarily. With the control of the seas in their hands, it would be an easy matter to acquire and hold them all, since there are barely any German troops left to protect them, and the numbers of German residents are not large.

In fact the Germans have not shown themselves to be skilled in colonizing, at least in tropical countries.—Montreal Family Herald.

Her Game Blocked

The timid looking little woman on the car noticed that her purse was not in her bag, where she had placed it. Instead it was hanging from her arm on a chain—hanging in full view where it would tempt the nimble fingers of the pickpockets assigned to that beat. With great forethought she picked up the purse and started to put it in the bag. But the purse didn't go in, because it was attached to the arm of the persimmon-faced woman standing next to her. Of course the woman with the bag stopped right there and dropped the stranger's purse.

"You'd better let that alone," spoke up the parsimonious face woman. "I've been watching you ever since you got on, and you didn't think I didn't see what you were trying to do."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Fresh Air

There is throughout the civilized world an increasing knowledge of the value of sunlight and of fresh air. Benjamin Franklin in 1754 wrote:—"Physicians have discovered that fresh air is beneficial to those who are ill. Perhaps in 100 years they will find it does not hurt those who are well." It has taken over the century prophesied by Franklin, but at last boards of health, bureaus of charity, trustees of schools, commission on housing, intelligent bodies in all phases of civic life urge the need of securing all possible sunlight and fresh air.—Exchange.

The Outlook in Western Canada

The whole world is looking to the North America Continent for much of its food supplies, as well as many lines of manufactured goods.

In the vast grain producing areas of

Western Canada is our source of wealth.

Our farmers are now receiving war prices

for their grains, and next year they will

likely be getting famine prices. Here is

the bread basket of the British Empire. We

must prepare to meet the demand that will

be made upon us. There will be tremendous

opportunities for development of all lines of

trade.

If we are only alive to the possibilities that are now being presented, we will soon see a new era of prosperity in this Western Country.

This is the time to cultivate a spirit of hopefulness and confidence

A few days before his death Daniel Webster wished to leave his sickroom once more to look upon the little paradise which his taste had adorned about his mansion. Dressing himself with the utmost care, he went through the house on the arm of a servant and finally reached the library. The night before there was a terrific storm and the great statesman expressed solicitude for the safety of the fishermen off the coast. As he looked from the window his eye fell upon a number of pleasure boats which had been moored to a little mound in the artificial pond in the rear of the house. "Well," said he, "the home squadron is safe. I think I will go back." It was his last playful remark. He never left his room again.

Women and War

"It is significant that in all of these countries which have declared war, women have not yet been enfranchised. To be sure, if they had the vote, they could not stop war all at once, but they would in time. In many nations, as in England, where there are a million more women than men, the chief argument against 'Votes for Women' is that they would tend to weaken military prowess!"

"Women have long since passed that stage where they considered it a glorious thing to bring sons into the world that they might grow up to sacrifice their life for their country in warfare. However you put it, war weighs more heavily on the women."

SEA MINES AS USED IN MODERN WARFARE

PART PLAYED BY THIS DEADLY ENGINE OF DESTRUCTION

Present Type of Submarine Bomb Was Perfected by the Italians—Two Types of Contact Mines Are in Use.

The submarine mine is playing a large part in the present European conflict. Probably it will cause more havoc than in the Japanese-Russian war.

Already one British ship, the Amherst, has been destroyed by a North Sea mine laid by the Germans, with a loss of 120 men. It might be poetic justice that the ship which placed the mine, the Koenigen Luise, was caught red-handed, and sent to the bottom. However, the Kaiser's mine-layer already had sown the seed of disaster, and the North Sea may see as many ships hit below the water line as were sunk by mines in the Yellow Sea in the Japanese-Russian struggle.

This may seem barbarous, for there was a day when the submarine mine was abhorred, as Robert Fulton found out early in the nineteenth century when he sought to interest the British Admiralty in this manner of annihilating the most formidable of fleets. Since then the susceptibilities of civilized nations have undergone a change and the submarine mine is now an accepted engine of destruction.

England alone is said to have 20,000 of these mines ready for service. But in military logic, there is a rational excuse for the sowing of contact mines in the open sea. According to the old Roman law, territorial rights in adjacent waters extended up to the middle lines, just as to neighboring states upon a river have their boundaries in the centre of the stream.

Applied to oceans and seas, this was deemed too extended a field of control, and accordingly the territorial limit of three miles, sometimes called a marine league, was set, because in those days the range of artillery did not reach beyond that.

Today the great guns of the newest Dreadnoughts have a bombarding range of nearly fifteen miles. Therefore if the enemy can bombard coast cities from the great distance out at sea, why should it not be permissible to mine the open waters that far off the coast?

The Germans are not new at this form of coast defence, and in this war they are but profiting by past experience. The moral effect of submarine mines was amply demonstrated in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870, when the Prussians defended their principal harbors in the North Sea and the Baltic by means of mechanical and electro-mechanical mines.

The Kaiser's own people were the first to reap the fruit of their own planting. On raising their mine field after the war of 1870, the Germans lost a great many lives through unexpected explosions.

The present type of submarine bomb was perfected by the Italians. There are two types of contact mines, those that explode when struck and those that explode only when an electric current is switched on from the shore. These latter mines are only for harbor defence. They are harmless so long as there is no current, but become active when the electricity is turned on. Thus these mines are a menace to hostile ships, but offer no danger to peaceful

sails.

The mines being planted now in the North Sea are obviously not of the latter type. They are in the open sea, too far from any base of operations to be controlled. They are there ready for action, and unfortunately they have no power of discrimination. They will go off under a friendly ship just as quickly as under the vessel of an enemy.

To make these bombs safe for handling by the planting ships, they are so constructed that they do not become "alive" or active until they have been in the water for half an hour.

Colds and Colds

"Without having gone anywhere near either pole," writes a correspondent of the London Chronicle, "I have had my experience of the fact that intense cold outside stops the cold in the head. We were six men essaying the ascent of the Grand Combin in the Alps (over 14,000 feet). From our first attempt we were driven back by a thunderstorm, and a stay of some hours to dry in the hut with the stove going woke up all the microbes. When we returned to the hut next day from the valley there were at least four severe colds among us, with sneezing and sore throats. On the third morning we traversed our peak, slowly cutting snow and ice steps in weather memorably bitter even for that height. On the other side it suddenly occurred to me that I had no 'cold' left, and the other made the same discovery."

Prosperity is Communistic

A man cannot prosper in any honest business without benefiting the community as well as himself, for he cannot induce men to deal with him without offering them an advantage; and taking all the transactions of life together the advantages which men offer to others must, on the whole, be equal to those which they receive themselves. Doing business, therefore, is a very effectual and extended mode of doing good, and the fortune which is acquired in doing it is, in a very important sense, the measure and index of the good done.—Jacob Abbott.

WE ARE PAYING
28c per lb.
— FOR —
BUTTERFAT
FOR No. 1 SOUND
Cloverhill Creamery
DIDSBURY

TEN YEARS IN TRUNK**Hideous Cruelty of a Farmer and Wife to a Girl**

The hideous cruelty of a Hungarian farmer and his wife to a young woman was revealed at Szemeria. Some visitors at the house of a wealthy farmer named Michael Tegias heard a terrible groaning, and found a young woman sitting without clothing in a dirty trunk, her face and body covered with wounds. Tegias and his wife confessed before the local judge that the girl had been imprisoned for ten years in the trunk. She had lost her power of speech and had become epileptic. Her wounds were caused by blows.

The Didsbury Harness Store**PRICES RIGHT****Stable Brush Brooms with Handles**

16 in. 5 rows Cane.....	\$1.25
12 in. 5 rows steel.....	\$1.15

Hard Seat for Buggy

Brussels carpet top. Fold up and goes under buggy seat when not in use.....	\$1.00
---	--------

Ammunition

Winchester repeater, 12 gauge box of 25.....	\$1.00
U. M. C. Nitro Club, 12 gauge box of 25.....	85c
Dominion Sovereign, 12 gauge box of 25.....	75c
10 gauge box of 25.....	85c

Prices for larger quantities on application

The Didsbury Harness Store

J. M. HYSMITH

Leggings

Heavy tan duck, lace and hook per pair, A.....	\$1.25
Heavy leather leggings, lace and hook, per pair.....	\$1.75

Tents

No. 1 tent, 10 x 12, 10 oz., with sod cloth, rope on eves, poles and pegs.....	\$20.50
No. 2 tent, 10 x 12, 11 oz., poles and pegs.....	\$18.25

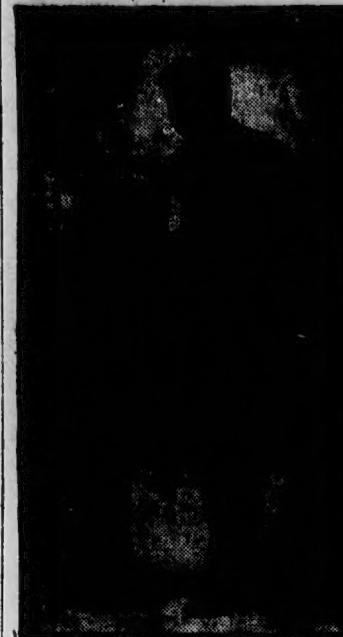
Good assortment of

Sheepskin and Fur Coats

Now is the time to pick out your

ROBE

for the cold



Dave Smith, Comedian, with Richards & Pringle's Famous Minstrels.

JUDICIAL SALE OF FARM LANDS NEAR DIDSBURY ALBERTA

Pursuant to Judgment and Final Order for Sale there will be offered for sale in the Town of Didsbury, in the Province of Alberta, subject to the conditions and reservations expressed in the original Grant from the Crown, or in the existing Certificate of Title with the approbation of a Judge or Master of the Supreme Court of Alberta, Judicial District of Edmonton, by J. N. Paton, at his office in the Town of Didsbury, in the Province of Alberta, Auctioneer, on Wednesday, the 28th day of October, 1914, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, the South East Quarter of Section Two (2), Township Thirty-one (31), Range Two (2), West of the Fifth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta. The Vendor is informed that this quarter section lies three miles south west of Didsbury, two south and one west, is a good piece of land with just enough slope to insure good drainage. There appears to have under cultivation from 130 to 135 acres but this does not appear to have been cropped this year. The soil is a rich black loam with clay-sub soil. The farm is fenced on three sides, namely east, west and south, but the fence is in the fair state of repair. There are two buildings, to wit: a frame house 15 ft. x 22 ft. and stable 14 ft. by 18 ft. There is a good well on the land.

The sale is subject to a reserve bid which has been fixed by the Master TERMS: Ten per cent. of the purchase money is to be paid at the time of the sale and the balance is to be paid into Court within sixty days without interest to the credit of this action; or, 10% at the time of the sale, 15% within thirty (30) days without interest, 35% within six months with interest at 8% and the balance by executing a Mortgage to the Plaintiff on the usual form of the Company for Ten (10) years repayable in ten consecutive annual instalments with interest at 8%, payable half-yearly; or, repayable by instalments of \$500 annually and the balance at the end of the ten years.

In other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of sale of the Supreme Court of Alberta, as approved by the Master.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. EMERY, NEWELL, FOKD, BOLTON & MOUNT, Solicitors, Edmonton, Alberta.

Dated this 4th day of August, 1914.
ALEX TAYLOR,
C.S.C.

You will never be troubled with a warped or buckled range top if you buy the famous

McClary's Sask-alta Range

because top sections are made with ample provision for heat expansion. See the McClary dealer.

"SOLD BY W. G. LIESEMER"

Free War Maps**EVERY READER OF THE DIDSBURY PIONEER MAY HAVE A WAR MAP FREE**

A Map 3 1-3 x 2 1-2 feet, showing clearly every boundary, every city, every town, village, hamlet and river in the whole European War area. Each map in a neat folder of convenient size.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal has secured exclusive rights for the War Map prepared by the celebrated map firm of G. W. Bacon & Co., Ltd., of London, England. It is beyond question the most comprehensive map printed.

The Didsbury Pioneer has completed arrangements by which our readers can secure a copy of this excellent map free of charge.

HERE IS OUR OFFER GOOD FOR 30 DAYS ONLY

The price of the Family Herald and Weekly Star, Canada's Greatest Newspaper, is one dollar a year.

The price of the Didsbury Pioneer is one dollar a year.

We now offer both papers for one year each, including a copy of The Family Herald's War Map, size 30 x 40 inches, in a neat folder of convenient size for only \$1.75.

This offer applies to all subscribers, new or renewal, who pay for the two papers inside next 30 days from this date.

To follow the war situation intelligently The Family Herald War Map is necessary. It should be in every Canadian Home.

**ORDER AT ONCE
THE "DIDSBURY PIONEER"****CANADIAN PACIFIC****VERY LOW FARES**

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Excursions to Old Country

Daily November 7 to December 31 incl.

Limit five months, stop over and extension privileges

Full information re rail and STEAMSHIP TICKETS
from Ticket Agent

or write R. DAWSON,
Dist. Passgr. Agent, Calgary

A gentle reminder---

Is your subscription paid up? We need the money.

A business that has achieved its magnitude or strength as the result of faithful advertising plays itself false if it suspends or ceases its advertising, on the grounds of economy. It is poor business vision which fails to see the principal feeder of business, and fatal judgment which cuts it off or interrupts its flow. Economies may be warranted, but they had better be effected in any other department than in the sales department—the department of revenue. Any course which shoves your customer back from you or hides you from your customer is ruinous. The man with the money needs to be constantly sought. Advertising is the great discoverer of new customers, the great retainer of old ones.

If you forget the public, the public will forget you

Dry Kindling**Wood For Sale**

at \$2.00

per load

Apply at

PIONEER OFFICE

THE PIONEER, DIDSBURY, ALBERTA

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal-hard-unnecessary. Try

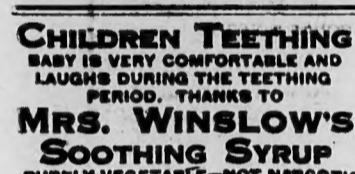
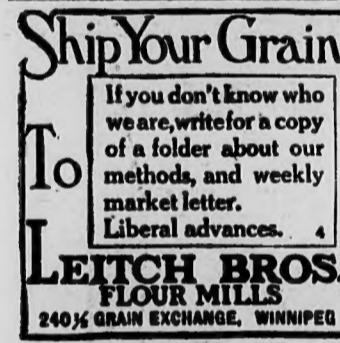
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate catenulae of the bowel.

Cure Constipation, Biliousness,

Skin Troubles and Indigestion, or whatever ails you. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine and bear Signature.

Breadwood



PATENTS
Fetherstonhaugh & Co., head office,
King street east, Toronto, Canada.

A Man's Income
"At what period in life should a man's income be largest?"
"It is usually reported to be largest at the period of his life in which his wife tries to show the court how much alimony he could pay."—St. Louis Post-Despatch.

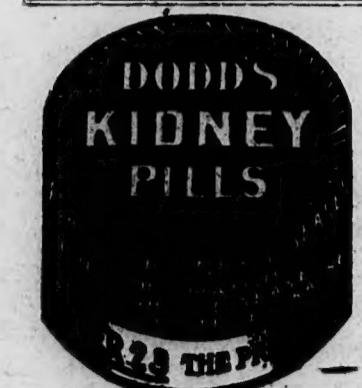
Miller's Worm Powders
destroy worms without any inconvenience to the child, and so effectually that they pass from the body unperceived. They are not ejected in their entirety, but are ground up and pass away through the bowels with the excreta. They thoroughly cleanse the stomach and bowels and leave them in a condition not favorable to worms, and there will be no revival of the pests.

Fortune-Teller—I can read that there is to be a wreck in your home, and it will be caused by a blonde woman.

Patron—Oh, that has already occurred. Our new Swedish maid let the dumb waiter fall, and broke all the dishes.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Young Arthur had the study of anatomy at school, and had shown interest in the course. One afternoon as he was hungrily eating a generous-sized piece of bread and molasses, he asked his mother, in grave perplexity: "Mother, I know where my liver is, but where is my bacon?"



W. H. U. 1000

Riot Led to Formation of British Army
The movement to preserve Ken Wood, the beautiful Hampstead estate, from the clutches of the builders, reminds the student of military history that the bloody little fight which occurred there in 1861 led to the reconstruction of the British regular army.

Thomas Venner, a wine cooper, was the leader of a set of fanatics known as "fifth monarchy men," who announced their determination not to sheathe their swords "till Babylon should be a hissing and a curse, and the kings of the earth should be bound in chains and the nobles in fetters of iron." Fifty of these zealots on Twelfth Night emerged from their meeting-place in Coleman street, and overpowered the city trained bands.

The assault was repulsed by the lord mayor in person, who, suddenly aroused and scantily clad, at the head of a band of followers, drove the insurgents to Highgate, where, in Caen Wood, a sharp encounter with the Life Guards took place the following day, with several casualties to the Household cavalry.

The rising was put down without further difficulty, but the result was the arrest of the process of the disbandments of troops and the reorganization of the army, of which the existing Life Guards, Blues, Grenadier, and Coldstream Guards were the nucleus.

It Makes New Friends Every Day.—Not a day goes by that Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil does not widen the circle of its friends. Orders for it come from the most unlikely places in the west and far north, for its fame has travelled far. It deserves this attention, for no oil has done so much for humanity. Its moderate cost makes it easy to get.

War Duty on Coffee

The new Canadian tariff makes a considerable addition to the duty upon, and the consequent cost of coffee. In Great Britain tea is the favorite war tax bearer, though sugar has generally had to bear a share of the burden.

The berry is really a luxury and might well be taxed, along with tobacco, spirituous and malt liquors.

In fact, the custom of coffee-drinking is relatively recent among the peoples of Europe and their descendants in America. For a long time after it made its way west from Arabia and Turkey coffee was under the ban of the church. It was not until 1652 that the first house that made a specialty of serving coffee was opened in London; a little later it was introduced into France.

Thence the practice has spread until the amount now consumed the world over is enormous. At first coffee came only from Northern Africa, Arabia and Turkey; then the Dutch began experimenting, and succeeded in cultivating it in Java, and the French in the West Indies.

The story goes that in 1780 a Portuguese, Joao Alberta Castello Branco, planted a bush in Rio de Janeiro. Thanks to the peculiarly favorable soil and climate, Brazil soon outstripped all other lands in the production of coffee. The uplands of the state of So Paulo produce more than half of all the enormous amount of coffee that is consumed in the world today. There are between 15,000 and 20,000 plantations, employing hundreds of thousands of laborers, and some of the plantations are so vast that they grow millions of trees. No more beautiful sight could be imagined than one of these plantations in full bloom. The flowers are white and grow in clusters, and the air is fragrant with their perfume.

Brazil has a "valorization" scheme which artificially keeps up the price of coffee. Hence if that country wishes to meet the war tax and keep up the use of the product, it can easily do so through its scheme, which is already taxing us all for the sake of the South American republic.

Restoring Crapé

To restore a crapé veil place a folded sheet on a table and to it pin the veil carefully and straight; do not stretch it a particle. Dissolve one teaspoonful of granulated sugar in one pint of boiling water; wet a clean cloth with this and lay it lightly on the crapé. Have an iron very hot; go over the wet cloth as though ironing it, but do not let the iron touch it; continue until the cloth is nearly dry.

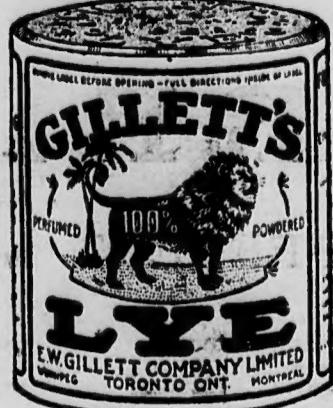
Then wet the cloth again and continue the same process until the entire veil has been gone over. The crapé will be full of deep wrinkles and as crisp as new, no matter how old and flat it was when you began. Small pieces of crapé for trimming can be renewed in the same way. The crapé should be shaken and brushed to remove all traces of dust before starting the restoring process.—New York Sun.

Bismarck's Appetite

Bismarck, the Iron Chancellor, had an enormous capacity for eating and drinking. He once told a friend that the largest number of oysters he ever ate was 175. He first ordered twenty-five; then, as they were very good, fifty more, and consuming these, determined to eat nothing else and ordered another hundred, to the great amusement of those present. Bismarck was then twenty-six and had just returned from England.

Dr. Lyman Abbott, the anti-suffragist, said at an anti-suffrage tea in New York, "They call women the weaker sex. Yet I have known more than one woman to bend a man's will during his life and break it after his death."—Washington Star.

GILLET'S LY EATS DIRT



How Loch Awe Was Formed

Highland tradition gives a quaint explanation of the creation of Loch Awe, that noble mirror of the mountains in the magnificent scenery of Argyllshire. The bed of the loch was once, it is said, a fertile valley, with a fairy spring, which had always to be kept covered, bubbling from the mountain side. A careless girl, however, having drawn water, forgot to recover the well. All through the night the spring flowed, and by the morning Loch Awe had come into being. No one need regret the carelessness of that Highland lassie. Loch Awe is now one of the most exquisite of beauty spots in Great Britain—a charming sheet of water, studded with pretty islands, while around the shores are many places associated with interesting legends and historic incidents of the Highlands.

PURE BLOOD

MEANS HEALTH

Pure Blood Can Best be Obtained Through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

If people would realize the importance of keeping the blood rich and pure there would be less sickness. The blood is the means through which the nourishment gained from food reaches the different parts of the body. If the blood is impure the nourishment that reaches the nerves, bone and muscle is tainted with poison and disease follows. The blood is also the medium by which the body fights off disease. If the blood is thin and watery this power of resistance to disease is weakened. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills build up the blood. They increase the ability of the body to resist disease. They strengthen the nerves, increase the appetite, cure headache, backache, and any disease caused by thin or impure blood.

If you are suffering and your blood is thin or impure there is a large probability that your condition is caused by the condition of your blood. You should study your own case. If you lack ambition, are short of breath after slight exercise, are pale or sallow, have no appetite, are not refreshed by sleep, if you have backache or headache, rheumatic pains or stomach trouble, the treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is worth investigating. You can get these Pills through any medicine dealer or direct by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

An Unrepresentative House

One of the most elaborate calculations of the composition of the house of commons a hundred years ago is given in Dr. Oldfield's "Representative History."

According to this, 218 members were returned by 87 peers in England and Wales, 31 members by 21 peers in Scotland and 51 members by 36 peers in Ireland. Thus just 300 members were returned by peers. In addition 137 members were returned by 90 commoners in England and Wales, 14 members by 14 commoners in Scotland, and 20 members by 19 commoners in Ireland, while the treasury commanded 11 seats, the admiralty 4 and the ordnance 1. Consequently in a house of 658 members 171 could claim to be more or less independent.—London Chronicle.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease, you can control the disease and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the physicians of this country for many years in regular practice. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients, what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh, is for testimonials, see F. J. CHENEY & CO., Proprietary, Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Unreasonable

Mrs. Henrypeck (looking up from her reading)—This writer says that the widows make the best wives.

Mrs. Henrypeck—But really, my dear, you can hardly expect me to die just in order to make a good wife for you.—Stray Stories.

Try Murine Eye Remedy

If you have Red, Weak, Watery Eyes or Granulated Eyelids. Don't Smart Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c. Murine Eye Salve in Aspetic Tubes 25c, 50c. Eye Book Free by Mail.

An Eye Book Good for All Eyes that Need Care.

MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., Chicago.

Amortization is an Important Term

The financial world has its very own slang. Generally speaking, it is useful and excellently applied, which is not invariably the case with all slang. Take the curious word amortization, for instance.

"Amortization" means simply the method of providing for the repayment of loan. If you lend me \$10,000, which I promise to repay in 10 years, you have a right to be interested in my plan for meeting the demand for the \$10,000, which you expect to make upon me ten years hence.

So I say to you:

"I am going to amortize that \$10,000 debt in this way: Out of my earnings every year I'm going to set aside \$900. Each year I will set the \$900 to work earning—something too. At the end of ten years the fund will amount to just enough to discharge my debt."

You will find that specialists in bonds use the word a great deal. They know better than anybody else its importance. They realize that a borrower of money for a long term of years is very apt to forget to make provision for repayment.

Certain lenders of money on long terms insist upon the borrower's taking out a life insurance policy big enough to meet the debt in case of death before the debt becomes due. Generally the longer a debt has to run the more important becomes the question of "amortization."

Rallying Round the Old Flag

One of the happiest and most inspiring features of the war is the splendid and spontaneous rally of the whole empire to the side of the Motherland. The self-governing Dominions, the Crown Colonies, and the great dependency of India are all alike animated by but one spirit. All alike realized that this is a life-and-death struggle not only for Great Britain but also for Greater Britain and all British ideas of liberty and justice, that it concerns them as directly as it concerns us, and that the empire and all its competent parts must either survive it or perish. All, too, are fired with a single determination that the empire shall survive it and shall not perish.

We have reported from day to day the onrush of this tidal wave of patriotic enthusiasm through all the realms over which the Union Jack flies. Offers of ships and troops, of food supplies and money, have poured in unceasingly. They have been accepted with gratitude and with a deepening and a strengthening of the national consciousness that in this struggle we are fighting for our very existence as an empire.—London Daily Mail.

St. Joseph, Levis, July 14, 1903.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—I was badly kicked by my horse last May and after using several preparations on my leg nothing would do. My leg was black as jet. I was laid up in bed for a fortnight and could not walk. After taking three bottles of your MINARD'S LINIMENT I was perfectly cured, so that I could start on the road.

JOS. DUBES,

Commercial Traveller.

Games

Games are not meant for idle people who have nothing to do but study them. Their true use is as a relaxation for the man who is doing some serious work in the world and is doing it hard enough to make games the occupation of a holiday and not of his best strength and time.—Filson Young.

Between Girls

Marie—How are you going to reform him?

Kate—By marrying him.

Marie—Goodness! Does he require such heroic treatment as that?—Boston Transcript.

Recognized as the leading specific for the destruction of worms, Mother Cravens' Worm Exterminator has proved a boon to suffering children everywhere. It seldom fails.

Fire Beds

In fall, winter and spring, when the nights are very cold on the desert, prospectors, adventurers and all others who have occasion to sleep in the open find the "fire bed" a feature of every craft which will enable them to sleep in comfort on a cold night. To make a fire bed a trench is dug in the sand six or seven inches long. The sides of this pit are banked up with the sand taken from the trench. The pit is then ready for the fire, which is built extending the full length of the pit, so that it will warm both the banked sand at the sides and the bottom of the pit. When the sand has been sufficiently heated the large, blazing sticks are thrown out, leaving all of the live coals in the pit; these are covered with about four inches of sand. This bed will retain the heat all night, and all that is left to be done is for the sleep seeker to lie down and wrap himself in a blanket, if he has one, and go to sleep in comfort.—Independent.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Mrs. Roxley—I'm afraid there's not much energy in that young man who is calling on our daughter. He doesn't seem to have much snap.

Mr. Roxley—No, but I think he is after one, though.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.



Cinder in the Eye

Usually the eye can take care of itself as the lid is very quick to close and protect it from foreign substances. But there are times when a tiny bit will get embedded and if you are far from a doctor, home-made help must be applied. Occasionally you find a family medicine closet which contains an eyestone, but its use by an amateur is never recommended by an oculist. It has been discovered that the most comforting thing in the case of something in the eye, is to have a friend apply his or her tongue to the eyeball. It gives immediate relief; the foreign body is found at once and taken out, the warmth of the tongue is very grateful to the inflamed surface, and the secretions of the tongue are very healing as is well known. The redness leaves in a few minutes. This safe suggestion is generally available and is worth remembering.

She—Your friend is a bit of an egotist, isn't he?

He—A bit! Why, if he hadn't been born, he would have expected people to ask why not.

LEARNING THINGS

We Are All in the Apprentice Class

When a simple change of diet brings back health and happiness the story is briefly told. A lady writes:

"After being afflicted for years with nervousness and heart trouble, I received a shock four years ago that left me in such a condition that my life was despaired of.

"I got no relief from doctors nor from the numberless heart and nerve remedies I tried, because I didn't know that coffee was daily putting me back more than the doctors could put me ahead." (Tea, also, is harmful, because it contains the same poisonous drug, caffeine, found in coffee).

"Finally at the suggestion of a friend I left off coffee and began the use of Postum, and against my expectations I gradually improved in health until for the past 6 or 8 months I have been entirely free from nervousness and those terrible sinking, weakening spells of heart trouble.

"My troubles all came from the use of coffee which I had drunk from childhood and yet they disappeared when I quit coffee and took up the use of Postum." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

JUST ARRIVED!

A SHIPMENT OF DIFFERENT VARIETIES OF APPLES

None Better for the Money

A. G. STUDER

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Paid Up : : \$11,560,000
Reserve Funds : : 13,575,000

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT Accounts may be opened with an initial deposit of One Dollar. Interest is credited half yearly.

JOINT ACCOUNTS An account in the names of two members of a family will be found convenient. Either person (or the survivor) may operate the account.

DIDSBURY BRANCH: D. C. DAVIDSON, Manager.

DIDSBURY MARKETS

Steers, grain fed, live	\$ 6.25
Beef, corn fed, dressed.....	11.00
Veal, dressed	13.00
Hogs, live.....	6.50
Hogs, dressed	9.50
Bacon, No. 1, smoked.....	0.24
Hams, No. 1	0.24
Mutton, dressed	12.50
Chickens, spring dressed.....	0.12
Clickens, live.....	0.10
Fowl.....	0.07
Hides, green.....	0.05
Butter, choice	0.25
Eggs.....	0.25
Wheat, No. 1 red	0.84
Wheat, No. 1 white	0.84
Oats.....	0.38
Barley, No. 3	0.52
Rye	0.56

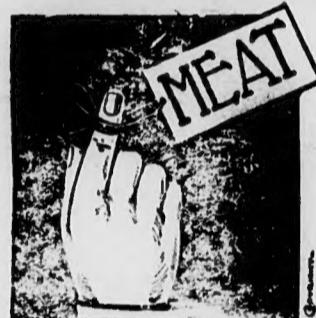
MEATS! MEATS! MEATS!

A full supply of
FRESH and CURED MEATS
ALWAYS ON HAND

We pay highest market prices for Hides and Poultry
All orders delivered promptly. Terms Cash or Produce

A. G. STUDER
Located in Jones Bros. Store.

DIDSBURY MEAT MARKET



"Oh! I Forgot!"

"So you did and if wife hadn't tied that string round your finger you wouldn't have the meat for dinner." Select what you want and we will send it right up.

A DAILY MEAT ORDER
would be a good idea. You wouldn't need the reminder on your finger then. Try it.

G. C. MORTIMER, Prop.

J. V. Berscht has won seventeen prizes so far this season with his splendid carriage team. Seven at Didsbury, three at Crossfield, four at Olds, three at Bowden. A team like this is worth while.

People who buy from local stores help to improve local conditions—to increase salaries and decrease prices. Volume of business is responsible for the improvement. Moral—buy in your home town.

\$10.00 REWARD

\$10.00 reward for information that will lead to the conviction of the party or parties who stole a hay baler from the lot east of the Mennonite church property Didsbury. Box 25, Pioneer office.

BUSINESS LOCALS

5C A LINE IN ADVANCE IN THIS COLUMN

WANTED—Hay, oatchop, pig and chicken feed, also potatoes. Apply giving prices. J. McKinnon, Crows Nest, B. C.

WANTED—To buy a good heavy work horse, or will trade heavy mare on team geldings. L. J. Wrigglesworth, east Didsbury. Phone 72. 014p

SEE meklenburg the eyespecialist and you then see well. 29 years experience, 10 years in Alberta, again at the Rosebud Hotel, Didsbury, Saturday, October 17th.

LOOK! If you wish to trade your farm lands for a good Calgary house or revenue producing property, write me full particulars. I know your district and can get you value for your land. G. M. Gaddes, Room 6, Lineham Block, Calgary.

R. B. MARTIN, Banff, wants quotations on hay, wheat, oats, green feed and four dozen hen's. And has for sale or trade on above, one extra large Clyde gelding and three sets of heavy double harness. 014

WAR MAPS

Every home should have a War Map. We offer the best to our readers free of charge. Read announcement on another page of this paper.

OPERA HOUSE
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16th, 1914
A VOLCANIC ERUPTION OF LAUGHTER



THE BIG 6 COMEDIANS

CLARENCE POWELL

DAVE SMITH

CHICKEN REEL BEAMAN

MANZIE CAMPBELL

GEORGE WALLS

JOHN MOODY

BEAUTIFUL SCENIC AND ELECTRICAL EFFECTS
GEORGEOUS STREET PARADE, DAILY

**YOU CAN BUY THE BEST SEATS FOR 75c
OTHER GOOD SEATS, 50c CHILDREN 25c**

PLAN AT CHAMBERS DRUG STORE

STRAYED

A red and white yearling heifer, bottedail, from stock yards, Didsbury, about four weeks ago. Reward will be given for information leading to recovery or for return of this animal to Didsbury Meat Market.

The Farmers Harness Store will exchange some Harness and Harness Sundries for Cattle or Hogs. For particulars write or phone E. B. Shantz.

AROUND THE TOWN

(Continued from page 1)

Admission to Patriotic reception on Tuesday night \$1 per couple, 50c single admission which includes fine lunch.

Miss A. C. Gray, former book-keeper for J. V. Berscht, was married on Thursday, September 24th to Mr. Will Currie of Carstairs, Alta., at her home in Brown City, Mich.

Anyone having cast off clothing in good condition, will please leave same at the home of Mrs. H. W. Chambers on Friday, Oct. 16th. This clothing is to be sent to help the suffering Belgians.

A union meeting of the Canadian Bible Society will be held in the Ev. church on Thursday evening, October 22nd, at 8 o'clock. Rev. H. D. Marr, District Secretary of the Canadian Bible Society will be here from Calgary and take charge of the meeting. All those interested in bible society work are requested to attend. Special music by the choir.